

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 5 and 6, which starts "The aforesaid object" with the following:

The aforesaid object is achieved in that a cooled discharge unit in accordance with the invention comprises:

- a discharge pipe;

- a ~~cooling~~ cooled jacket having a U-shaped form in cross section and disposed on said discharge pipe;

- a lid covering said ~~cooling~~ cooled jacket and said discharge pipe;

- a lug in the form of a truncated cone made in said lid from the side facing the discharge pipe;

- a through cylindrical aperture made in said lug, a longitudinal axis of which coinciding with a longitudinal axis of said discharge pipe;

- a group of apertures made in said lid and serving to remove a coolant from said ~~cooling~~ cooled jacket;

- a collector for feeding the coolant into the jacket and positioned on said jacket from the side opposite said lid;

- a group of apertures made in said collector for supplying the coolant to said ~~cooling~~ cooled jacket;

- a discharge gate comprising a pipe, on one end of which, facing said lug, is positioned a cone-shaped tip, on the other end a lid with an aperture, adjacent which is positioned a pipe for discharge of the coolant;

a pipe for supplying the coolant, positioned coaxially with said pipe of the discharge gate in said aperture of the lid, one end of which being positioned adjacent the cone-shaped tip, another end protruding outside said lid.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 6, 7 and 8, which starts "The stated object" with the following:

The stated object is also achieved in that the induction melter, in accordance with the invention, comprises:

a housing, side walls and bottom of which are made of metal pipes disposed with a gap relative to each other and combined by a collector for supplying and discharging a coolant;

a hollow cooled lid provided with pipes for supplying and discharging the coolant;

pipes for loading a mixture of liquid radioactive wastes and vitrification agents, pipes for discharge of waste gases, pipes for returning filtrate and a port for technological servicing positioned in said lid;

a bushing positioned in said lid, the geometrical axis of which is parallel to the axis of said housing and the length of which is somewhat greater than the thickness of said lid; a discharge gate positioned in said bushing and provided with a drive for vertical displacement;

at least one pipe for positioning sensors of technological parameters of the process;

an inductor positioned adaptable for displacement along the longitudinal axis of

said melter and concentrically encompassing said side walls of the housing, the gaps between the pipes of which ensuring transparency of the housing for an electromagnetic field of the inductor, the short inductor serving to create maximum magnetic field strength directly adjacent the moving surface of a melt produced during the input and melting of the mixture of liquid radioactive wastes and the vitrification agents;

a means for moving said inductor along the longitudinal axis of said melter;

an aperture in said bottom of the housing directly adjacent said wall;

a cooled discharge unit positioned in said aperture, the height of said ~~cooling~~ cooled jacket of said discharge unit determining the minimum melt level, a portion of said ~~cooling~~ cooled jacket being a part of the side wall of the housing and another portion of said ~~cooling~~ cooled jacket facing the melt.

Please replace the second paragraph on page 8, which starts "It is advisable" with the following:

It is advisable that said pipe for discharge of waste gases contain a cooled ~~cooling~~ jacket.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 11 and 12, which starts "A cooled discharge" with the following:

A cooled discharge unit 1 (Fig. 1) comprises a discharge pipe 2, a ~~cooling~~ cooled jacket 3 having a U-shaped form in cross section (Fig. 2) and disposed on the discharge pipe 2 (Fig. 1). A lid 4 closes the ~~cooling~~ cooled jacket 3 and the discharge pipe 2. A lug 5 in the form of a truncated cone from the side facing the discharge pipe 2 is made in

the lid 4. A through cylindrical aperture 6 is made in the lug 5, the longitudinal axis a-a of which is aligned with the longitudinal axis of the discharge pipe 2.

Please replace the second paragraph on page 12, which starts "Apertures 7" with the following:

Apertures 7 are made in the lid 4 (Fig. 3), the apertures serving to remove a coolant from the ~~cooling~~ cooled jacket 3. A collector 8 for feeding the coolant into the jacket is positioned on the jacket from the side opposite the lid 4, i.e. in the lower part of the discharge unit 1. Apertures 9 are made in the collector 8 for supplying the coolant to the ~~cooling~~ cooled jacket 3.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 13 and 14, which starts "An aperture" with the following:

An aperture for disposal of the cooled discharge unit 1 is made in the bottom 23 of the housing directly adjacent the wall 21. The height of the ~~cooling~~ cooled jacket 3 determines the minimum level of the melt 37. A portion of the side wall of the ~~cooling~~ cooled jacket 3 is a portion of the side wall 22 of the housing 21 and another portion of the ~~cooling~~ cooled jacket 3 faces the melt 37.

Please replace the second paragraph on page 20, which starts "Cooling of the" with the following:

Cooling of the discharge unit 1 ensures the reliability of its operation, since otherwise the discharge unit 1 is subjected to intensive corrosion and may break down.

The "U"-shaped ~~cooling~~ cooled jacket hinders the danger of the occurrence of an emergency situation, since if there are any units in the configuration or, what is even worse, corner joints, at the places where they are positioned overheating zones are formed, as a consequence of which destruction occurs. With any other form of ~~cooling~~ cooled jacket, without corner joints, zones of local overheating will be formed in the near-wall zone due to the compaction of the lines of force of the electromagnetic field. A consequence of this will be that a larger amount of aerosols and volatile forms of radio nuclides will be carried away from the overheating zone, which does not ensure the effect of improving the safety of operation of the apparatus.